

our Nation that he brought about. This bill is an important first step toward establishing the trail, and I look forward to continuing to work with the committee and the National Park Service to make this a reality.

Ms. TSONGAS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 984 directs the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study on the feasibility of designating the Chief Standing Bear National Historic Trail in Oklahoma, Nebraska, and Kansas. The trail extends 550 miles, following the same route taken by Chief Standing Bear and the Ponca people during Federal Indian removal in 1877 and their subsequent return to Nebraska.

Chief Standing Bear played an important role in American history as the first Native American recognized by the United States Government as a person under law, following his arrest and ensuing trial for leaving his reservation in Oklahoma without permission.

Chief Standing Bear was honoring his son's dying wish to be buried in the land of his birth and traveled with his son's remains, along with other members of his tribe, through harsh conditions from Oklahoma back to their ancestral lands in Nebraska. Unfortunately, at that time, leaving the reservation was a violation of the law.

At the very least, 135 years later, it is only right that we look into the feasibility of including this trail as part of the national historic trails system, to reflect on a not-so-proud period of history in our country when Native Americans were treated as second-class citizens and to honor the courage of Chief Standing Bear and the Ponca people.

This bill passed the House last Congress. I thank my colleagues on the other side of the aisle for advancing this legislation again, and Representative FORTENBERRY for his leadership on this bill.

I support passage of this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

As was just mentioned before, this bill authorizes the study, which is the appropriate first step in all these types of procedures. Any designation of a trail would require additional action from this committee and this Congress.

With that, Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. TSONGAS. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

This is a very good bill. I appreciate the gentleman from Nebraska bringing it to our attention. I also appreciate him saying I am distinguished. It is obviously the new shirt that I am wearing.

I urge adoption of this particular bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by

the gentleman from Utah (Mr. BISHOP) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 984.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ARAPAHO NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT ACT OF 2015

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1324) to adjust the boundary of the Arapaho National Forest, Colorado, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1324

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Arapaho National Forest Boundary Adjustment Act of 2015".

SEC. 2. ARAPAHO NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The boundary of the Arapaho National Forest in the State of Colorado is adjusted to incorporate the approximately 92.95 acres of land generally depicted as "The Wedge" on the map entitled "Arapaho National Forest Boundary Adjustment" and dated November 6, 2013, and described as lots three, four, eight, and nine of section 13, Township 4 North, Range 76 West, Sixth Principal Meridian, Colorado. A lot described in this subsection may be included in the boundary adjustment only after the Secretary of Agriculture obtains written permission for such action from the lot owner or owners.

(b) BOWEN GULCH PROTECTION AREA.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall include all Federal land within the boundary described in subsection (a) in the Bowen Gulch Protection Area established under section 6 of the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993 (16 U.S.C. 539j).

(c) LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND.—For purposes of section 200306(a)(2)(B)(i) of title 54, United States Code, the boundaries of the Arapaho National Forest, as modified under subsection (a), shall be considered to be the boundaries of the Arapaho National Forest as in existence on January 1, 1965.

(d) PUBLIC MOTORIZED USE.—Nothing in this Act opens privately owned lands within the boundary described in subsection (a) to public motorized use.

(e) ACCESS TO NON-FEDERAL LANDS.—Notwithstanding the provisions of section 6(f) of the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993 (16 U.S.C. 539j(f)) regarding motorized travel, the owners of any non-Federal lands within the boundary described in subsection (a) who historically have accessed their lands through lands now or hereafter owned by the United States within the boundary described in subsection (a) shall have the continued right of motorized access to their lands across the existing roadway.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Utah (Mr. BISHOP) and the gentlewoman from Massachusetts (Ms. TSONGAS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Utah.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on the bill under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Utah?

There was no objection.

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

H.R. 1324 would adjust the boundaries of the Arapaho National Forest in the State of Colorado to incorporate 93 acres. This land may be acquired only with the written permission of the landowners, and this bill preserves motorized access for the landowners within the new boundary.

An identical bill, H.R. 4846, passed this Congress by a voice vote last year. It is appropriate that it is with us again.

I am here to make sure that everyone mentions the fact that this is found in Colorado, not Colorado.

With that, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. TSONGAS. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. POLIS), the sponsor of this legislation.

Mr. POLIS. Mr. Speaker, the name Colorado is a Spanish word. It means the color red. "Rado" is an archaic version of the better known "rojo." So Colorado—of course, the southern two-thirds of our State having been part of Mexico prior to the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, which ceded the southern two-thirds of our State to the United States after our troops took Mexico City.

□ 1700

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of legislation I was proud to author, the Arapaho National Forest Boundary Adjustment Act of 2015.

This legislation involves a parcel of 10 lots in Grand County, Colorado, nicknamed the "wedge."

As indicated by its name, this parcel of land is wedged between the Arapaho National Forest and the Rocky Mountain National Park, effectively separating the two. Although the wedge is integral to the successful management of both of these public spaces, it currently remains outside of the National Forest boundary. This parcel's beauty is enjoyed by millions of visitors who come by as they travel west from the 13,000-foot apex of the Rocky Mountains, along the Trail Ridge Scenic Byway, and into the destination Town of Grand Lake. The wedge is currently undeveloped, and 7 of its 10 parcels are already under management by the U.S. Forest Service.

The owners of each remaining parcel are all strongly in favor of this bill. Development of the wedge parcel would hurt the health of the Rocky Mountain National Park and harm the adjoining

Colorado River headwaters and hurt our economy on both sides of the park. In recognition of these potential threats to the quality and character of the area and to protect the enormous number of recreation industry jobs, again, on both sides of Rocky Mountain National Park—in Estes Park in Larimer County and in Winter Park in Grand County—there has been enormous local support for this locally driven bill, including support from the Grand County Board of Commissioners, the Town of Grand Lake, the Headwaters Trails Alliance, Conservation Colorado, and the Rocky Mountain Nature Conservancy.

H.R. 1324 simply responds to the wishes of my constituents, particularly those living in and around the wedge but also those with businesses and who operate in the tourism and construction industries on both sides of the Rocky Mountain National Park, by incorporating it into the Arapaho National Forest boundary and adding the lots owned by the Forest Service into the adjacent Bowen Gulch Protection Area.

This is a strong, bipartisan bill that has the express support of my Colorado colleagues in both Chambers. It was passed through the House Natural Resources Committee by unanimous consent in the 113th Congress, and it was voice voted out of the House shortly thereafter. While the clock ran out on moving this legislation through the Senate in the 113th Congress, I am very confident that we can get that done here in the 114th. Hopefully, the sooner the better. I am grateful for the House Natural Resources Committee's quick consideration of this bill, and I urge my colleagues to vote in favor of its passage.

Ms. TSONGAS. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I encourage people's votes for this great bill from the gentleman from Colorado, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Utah (Mr. BISHOP) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1324.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 5 o'clock and 4 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1830

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. HOLDING) at 6 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, proceedings will resume on motions to suspend the rules previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

H.R. 373, by the yeas and nays;

H.R. 1324, by the yeas and nays.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. The remaining electronic vote will be conducted as a 5-minute vote.

GOOD SAMARITAN SEARCH AND RECOVERY ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 373) to direct the Secretary of the Interior and Secretary of Agriculture to expedite access to certain Federal land under the administrative jurisdiction of each Secretary for good Samaritan search-and-recovery missions, and for other purposes, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Utah (Mr. BISHOP) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 413, nays 0, not voting 18, as follows:

[Roll No. 174]

YEAS—413

Abraham	Brooks (IN)	Comstock	Doyle, Michael F.	King (IA)	Polis
Adams	Brown (FL)	Conaway	Duckworth	King (NY)	Pompeo
Aderholt	Brownley (CA)	Connolly	Duffy	Kinzinger (IL)	Posey
Aguilar	Buchanan	Conyers	Duncan (SC)	Kirkpatrick	Price (NC)
Allen	Buck	Cook	Duncan (TN)	Kline	Price, Tom
Amash	Bucshon	Cooper	Ellison	Knight	Quigley
Amodei	Burgess	Costa	Ellmers (NC)	Kuster	Rangel
Ashford	Burgess	Costello (PA)	Emmer (MN)	Labrador	Ratcliffe
Babin	Butterfield	Courtney	Eshoo	LaMalfa	Reed
Barletta	Byrne	Cramer	Esty	Lamborn	Reichert
Barr	Calvert	Crawford	Farenthold	Lance	Renacci
Barton	Capps	Crenshaw	Farr	Langevin	Ribble
Bass	Capuano	Crowley	Fattah	Larsen (WA)	Rice (NY)
Beatty	Cárdenas	Cuellar	Fincher	Larson (CT)	Rice (SC)
Becerra	Carney	Culberson	Fitzpatrick	Latta	Richmond
Benishek	Carson (IN)	Curbelo (FL)	Fleischmann	Lawrence	Rigell
Bera	Carter (GA)	Davis (CA)	Fleming	Lee	Roby
Beyer	Carter (TX)	Davis, Danny	Flores	Levin	Roe (TN)
Bilirakis	Cartwright	Davis, Rodney	Forbes	Lewis	Rogers (AL)
Bishop (GA)	Castor (FL)	DeFazio	Fortenberry	Lipinski	Rogers (KY)
Bishop (MI)	Castro (TX)	Delaney	Foster	LoBiondo	Rohrabacher
Bishop (UT)	Chabot	DeLauro	Fox	Loeb	Rokita
Black	Chaffetz	DelBene	Fox	Loeb	Rooney (FL)
Blackburn	Chu, Judy	Denham	Frankel (FL)	Long	Ros-Lehtinen
Blum	Cicilline	Dent	Franks (AZ)	Loudermilk	Roskam
Bost	Clark (MA)	DeSantis	Frelinghuysen	Love	Ross
Boustany	Clawson (FL)	DeSaulnier	Fudge	Lowenthal	Rothfus
Boyle, Brendan F.	Cleaver	DesJarlais	Gabbard	Lowey	Rouzer
Brady (PA)	Clyburn	Deutch	Gallego	Lucas	Roybal-Allard
Brady (TX)	Coffman	Diaz-Balart	Garamendi	Luetkemeyer	Ruiz
Brat	Cohen	Dingell	Gibbs	Lujan Grisham (NM)	Ruppersberger
Bridenstine	Collins (GA)	Doggett	Gibson	Lujan, Ben Ray (NM)	Rush
Brooks (AL)	Collins (NY)	Dold	Gohmert	Lummis	Russell
			Goodlatte	Lynch	Ryan (OH)
			Gosar	MacArthur	Ryan (WI)
			Gowdy	Maloney	Salmon
			Graham	Malone, Carolyn	Sanchez, Linda T.
			Granger	Malone, Sean	Sanford
			Graves (GA)	Marchant	Sarbanes
			Graves (LA)	Marino	Scalise
			Graves (MO)	Massie	Schakowsky
			Grayson	McCarthy	Schiff
			Green, Al	McCaul	Schrader
			Green, Gene	McClintock	Schweikert
			Griffith	McCollum	Scott (VA)
			Grijalva	McDermott	Scott, Austin
			Grothman	McGovern	Scott, David
			Guinta	McHenry	Sensenbrenner
			Guthrie	McKinley	Serrano
			Hahn	McMorris	Sessions
			Hanna	Rodgers	Sewell (AL)
			Hardy	McNerney	Sherman
			Harper	McSally	Shimkus
			Hartzer	Meadows	Shuster
			Hastings	Meehan	Simpson
			Heck (NV)	Meeks	Sinema
			Heck (WA)	Meng	Sires
			Hensarling	Messer	Slaughter
			Herrera Beutler	Mica	Smith (MO)
			Hice, Jody B.	Miller (FL)	Smith (NE)
			Higgins	Miller (MI)	Smith (NJ)
			Hill	Moolenaar	Smith (TX)
			Himes	Mooney (WV)	Smith (WA)
			Hinojosa	Moore	Speier
			Holding	Moulton	Stefanik
			Honda	Mullin	Stewart
			Hoyer	Mulvaney	Stivers
			Hudson	Murphy (FL)	Stutzman
			Huelskamp	Murphy (PA)	Swalwell (CA)
			Huffman	Nadler	Takai
			Huizenga (MI)	Napolitano	Takano
			Hultgren	Neal	Thompson (CA)
			Hunter	Neugebauer	Thompson (MS)
			Hurd (TX)	Newhouse	Thompson (PA)
			Hurt (VA)	Noem	Thornberry
			Israel	Nolan	Tipton
			Issa	Norcross	Titus
			Jackson Lee	Nugent	Tonko
			Jeffries	Nunes	Torres
			Jenkins (KS)	O'Rourke	Trott
			Jenkins (WV)	Olson	Tsongas
			Johnson (GA)	Palazzo	Turner
			Johnson (OH)	Palmer	Upton
			Johnson, E. B.	Pascrell	Valadao
			Johnson, Sam	Paulsen	Van Hollen
			Jolly	Payne	Vargas
			Jones	Pearce	Veasey
			Jordan	Perlmutter	Vela
			Joyce	Peters	Velázquez
			Kaptur	Peterson	Wagner
			Katko	Pingree	Walberg
			Keating	Pittenger	Walden
			Kelly (IL)	Pitts	Walker
			Kelly (PA)	Pocan	Walorski
			Kennedy	Poe (TX)	Walters, Mimi
			Kildee	Poliquin	Walz
			Kilmer		
			Kind		